

tradition of John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, who saw that Medicaid and Medicare were passed in 1965.

I was very, very proud to be a part of this body last night, and I will be even prouder when a vote comes up.

Over the Speaker's rostrum engraved in stone is a quote of Daniel Webster: "Let us develop the resources of our land, call forth its powers, build on its institutions, promote all its great interest and see whether we also in our day and generation may not perform something worthy to be remembered." Daniel Webster is calling to us to heed Barack Obama's call to pass national health care in the great tradition of American leaders and do something worthy to be remembered.

I look forward to that opportunity.

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT IN THE U.S.

(Mr. OLSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, this past Tuesday, the Review of U.S. Human Space Flight Plans Committee released the options they have provided the Obama administration regarding the future of our Nation's human space flight program. Their opening sentence says it all: "The U.S. human space flight program appears to be on an unsustainable trajectory."

Two prior Congresses and two Presidential administrations have endorsed the course NASA is on, but without providing the necessary funding. This Congress, this Congress, needs to meet the commitment to our Nation's space agency. The work being done benefits science, education, and our economy.

We have stood on this floor and spent money bailing out the past. It is time we reinvested in our future. The achievements of the men and women of America's space program cannot continue to be received with empty promises and constant second guessing. We have been the world's leader in human space flight for nearly 50 years. We must always be so.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mr. BACA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BACA. Last night in a joint session of Congress, President Obama urged Congress that "now is the time to deliver health care." We heard it loud and clear. But what we also heard was a remark that was disrespectful to this House and the American people serving here in the United States Congress.

Access to adequate health care should be a right, not a privilege for those who can afford it. I stand here voicing the concerns of 217,000 uninsured in my district. No parent should have to worry about paying for a mortgage or paying for expensive health

care insurance. No senior citizen should retire and have to balance paying for a doctor's visit or paying for groceries. No one should be denied health care because of a preexisting condition. That is not right. This is un-American.

I urge my colleagues to be players in this debate and not just stand by and watch and be critical. Working together, we can make a difference.

As the President stated: "We did come not to fear the future. We came here to shape it." Let's get health care reform right now. I ask all of us to work together.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 965, CHESAPEAKE BAY GATEWAYS AND WATERTRAILS NETWORK CONTINUING AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 726 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 726

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 965) to amend the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 to provide for the continuing authorization of the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, and any amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources; (2) the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by Representative Bishop of Utah or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PASITOR of Arizona). The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART). All time yielded during the consideration of this rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ARCURI. I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 726.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 726 provides for consideration of H.R. 965, the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network Continuing Authorization Act. I want to recognize my colleague from Maryland, Mr. JOHN SARBANES, for his leadership on this issue. He has worked diligently in a bipartisan fashion to protect the Chesapeake Bay so that it remains a vibrant recreational and economic network.

H.R. 965 will continue the important restoration and conservation of the Chesapeake Bay watershed by permanently authorizing the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network. The Chesapeake Bay is our Nation's largest estuary. Many people often think of the bay as only part of Maryland and Virginia. But the bay's watershed covers 64,000 square miles in five States and the District of Columbia. In fact, the watershed's most northern point, or what we in upstate New York would call the starting point, extends into a significant portion of my congressional district in the village of Cooperstown.

As a result of its size and location, the Chesapeake Bay has played an important role in our country's history, from early settlement and commerce, to military battles and transportation development, as well as recreational uses. It truly is worthy of preservation, both for its natural beauty and its impact on our Nation's culture and economy.

The Chesapeake Bay Network is a comprehensive protection program for the bay. The programs authorized serve to identify, conserve, restore and interpret the natural, historical, cultural and recreational resources within the watershed. These programs also educate local communities on the significant sites in the region and how their community impacts the overall health of the bay. This law requires a full matching requirement for grants awarded by the National Park Service to State and local agencies and not-for-profit corporations and organizations for such projects.

The resulting network is a system of over 150 parks, museums, historic communities, scenic roadways, water trails and water access points located within the vast Chesapeake Bay watershed. Each of these sites tells a piece of the vast Chesapeake story, while providing Federal support for the preservation and improvement of these sites to enhance both the historical and recreational user experience. The network is overseen by the National Park Service, but the Park Service only manages 10 of the network's sites. Other gateways are managed by local State and nongovernmental organizations.

The Chesapeake Bay Network has always been a bipartisan program. The legislation that created it in 1998 passed the House on suspension by voice vote, was agreed to by unanimous consent in the Senate, and signed into